# PART III—Section 3

## NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

### OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RANEBENNUR.

*Notification dated 17th August 1968.*

(Notice under section 325 (2) of the Mysore Municipalites Act, 1964 and Rule Nos. 2 and 3 of the Mysore Municipalities (Adoption and Publication of Bye-laws) Rules, 1965.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, that the Town Municipal Council. Ranebennur has in its resolution No. 32-A dated 30th May 19 8 resolved to adopt the Mysore Municipalities (Regulation and Inspection of places used for carrying on the trade or opetations connected with the trade of baking) Model Bye-laws, 1966 as framed and published by the Government of Mysore in their Notification No G. S. R. 1105 dated 27 August, 1966 without any modification and that the said Bye-laws shall come into force in the Municipality with effect from 1st October, 1968.

.....

*Administrator,*
*Town Municipal Council.*

P181

Ranebennur Town Municipal Council (Regulation, and Inspection of places used for carrying on the Trade or Operations – connected with the trade of baking) Model Bye-laws, 1968.

1 Title.—These Bye-laws may be called the Ranebennur Town Municipal Council (Regulation, and Inspection of places used for carrying on the trade or operations connected with the Trade of baking) Model Bye-laws 1968.

2 Definitions.—In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires —

(a) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalites Act, 1964,

(b) 'bakery' means any premises where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery or sweetmeats are prepared by cooking by dry heat, in closed place or hot surface and includes a place where such articles are sold;

(c) 'form' means a form appended to these bye-laws;

(d) 'licensed premises' means premises used for carrying on the trade or operations connected with the trade of baking and in respect of which a license has been granted under section 256;

(e) 'section' means a section of the Act.

3 Application for grant and renewal of a licence.—

(1) Every application for the grant of a licence under Section 256 shall be in Form I and shall be accompanied by the fees fixed by the Municipal Council under sub-section (4) of the said Section,

(2) Every application for renewal of a licence shall be made before the first of March of every year.

(3) Every licence shall remain in force from the date on which it is granted until the 31st March following :

Provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding thirty days may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

(4) The licence shall be in Form II

4 Construction of premises:—Every licensed premises,

(a) shall be constructed of masonry or such other durable meterial as may be approved by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer;

(b) Every part thereof shall be constructed of non-inflammable material; and

(c) shall be provided with sufficient and separate accommodation for storeroom, oven and kneading room.

5 Supply of water.—Every person using a licensed premises shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

6 Storing of materials:—All materials which have been received in the licensed premises and which are not immediately required for baking purposes shall be stored in a well ventilated room.

7 Walls to be limewashed:—Every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every licensed permises shall be hot limewashed at least twice every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other authorised officer.

8 Ventilation.—There shall be provided in every licensed premises suitable means of ventilation and lighting and other arrangements as may be appoved by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or authorised officer, for the prevention of all nuisance from smoke or other efflua arising during the process of baking and such arrangements shall always be maintained in good order.

9 Flooring.—The flooring of every building in every licensed premises shall be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer, and shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

10 Drainage.—Every licenced premises shall be provided with adequate means of drinage which shall be maintained at all times in good condition.

11 Use for dwelling prohibited.—The licensed premises shall not be used at any time for human dwelling purposes or for stabling animals.

12 Receptacles for refuse to be provided;—In every licensed premises, there shall be provided suitable non-absorment airtight covered receptacles for depositing all refuse matter and spittoons for the use of persons in the said premises and such receptacles and spittoons shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours into the dustbin provided for the purpose.

13 Latrines to be provided.—In every licensed premises there shall be provided latrines in suh position and of such description, size and number as the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or authorised officer may direct for the use of the persons employed therein. No lavatory, urinal or latrine shall be provided so as to open directly into or upon any place in which baking is carried on or in which the baked articles are stored, otherwise than through a fully ventilated passage.

14 Flooring :—The surface of dough-tables used in the licensed premises shall be kept smooth and impervious and free from cracks and crevices. The tables shall be thoroughly cleaned both in the morning and in the evening and covered over with a clean cloth when not in use.

15 *Utensils* :—The utensils used in the processes of baking shall be kept clean and hygienic.

16 *Use and storing of provisions* :—(1) No food stuff which is stale, unwholesome or offensive or in any way unfit for human consuption shall be used in the process of baking.

17 *Cleanliness by employees* :—Every person employed in the licensed premises shall be provided with a clean apron.

18 *Contamination to be avoided* :—No articles prepared in the licensed premises, shall be so exposed as as to be subjected to contamination.

19 *Persons suffering from infectious diseases not to be employed* :—No leper or other person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious desease shall be admitted in the licensed premises.

20 *Dogs not to be allowed in premises* :—No dogs shall be kept or allowed in the licensed premises.

21 *Suspension or cancellation of licence* :— (1) The Municipal Commioner or Chief Officer may after giving the person concerned, an apportunity of being heard, suspend or revoke licence on grounds of public health or safety of for non-compliance of the provisions of these bye-laws.

DATTATREYA RAO,
*Administrator.*

FORM *I, (BYE-LAW 3).

..... Municipal Council.

Form of application for Grant/Renewal of Licence.

(1) Full name and address of applicant.
(2) Father's Name
(3) Age ...
(4) Purpose for which Licence is required.
(5) The place in respect of which the Licence is required.
    (1) Division
    (2) Street
    (3) Door No.
    (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
(6) The name and address of owner of such place.
(7) The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.
(8) Period for which license is required.
Receipt for fee of Rs.....is enclosed.

I declare that all the particulars furnished above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place.....

Date.....Applicant.

FORM II (BYE-LAW 3).

.....Municipal Council.

Form licence.

This licence is granted to Shri ..... (Name and Address) for the use of ..... .....(insert description of place as at.....

This licence will expire on the 31st March ..... .....,and is subject to the conditions set forth in the Bye-laws.

Municipal Commissioner/Chief officer.

*Notification dated 16th August 1968.*

(Notice under Section 325 (2) of the Mysore Municipalites, Act, 1964 and Rules Nos. 2 and 3 of the Mysore Municipalities (Adoption and Publication of Bye-laws Rules, 1965).

Notice is hereby given for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby that the Town Municipal Council, Ranebennur in its resolution No. 30 dated 30th May 1968 has resolved to adopt the Mysore Municipalities (Regulation and Inspection of Lodging and Boarding Houses) Model Bye-laws, 1966 framed by the Government in their Notification No. G.S.R. 1128, dated 7th September 1966 without any modification and that the said Bye-laws shall come into force with effect from 1st October, 1968.

P 181 DATTATREYA RAO,
*Administrator Town Municipal Council.*

RANEBENNUR TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, REGULATION AND INSPECTION OF LODGING AND BOARDING HOUSES MODEL BYE-LAWS, 1968.

1 Title.—These bye-laws may be called the Ranebennur Town Municipal Council, (Regulation and inspection of Lodging and Boarding Houses Model Bye-laws, 1968.

2 Definitions.—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) 'Form' means a form appended to these bye-laws;

(b) ' licensee' means the owner or occupier of the licensed premises;

(c) ' lodging house' means any premises to which the public are admitted for reporse or where they are received and provided sleeping accommodation with or without food on payment and in respect of which a licence has been obtained in accordance with these bye-laws.

3 Licence required for lodging or boarding house.—No premises situated within the municipal limits shall be used as a lodging or boarding house without obtaining a license from the Municipal Council. The premises in respect of which a licence has been obtained shall hereafter in these bye-laws be called 'licened premises'.

4 Application for licence.—The application for licence shall be made in Form I to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer as the case may be. Every application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 25 to be specified by Municipal Council.

5 Grant of licence.—The Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may, after calling for such further particulars as he may consider necessary, grant the licence. The Licence shall be in Form II.

6 Renewal of licence.—A licence granted under bye-laws 5 may be renewed every year on an application in Form I made one month prior to the expiry of the period of licence. Every application for renewal shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 25 (as may be specified by the Municipal Council.)

7 Number of persons allowed to occupy premises to be specified.—Every licensee shall specify the maximum number of lodgers allowed in the licensed premises. In deciding the maximum number of lodgers to be accommodated in licensed premises, it shall be ensured that a superficial area of not less than 40 sq. ft. and a space of not less than 400 cft. shall be allowed to every adult lodger and for every two children below ten years of age.

8 Reduction of number of lodgers.—The Municipal Commissioner of Chief Officer may at any time after the grant of a license, for a lodging house, require the licensee by notice in writing to reduce the maximum number of lodgers specified therein if, in his opinion, the available space, for lodging in the premises has, since such grant been reduced by reason of the lodging space being used for some other purpose, or if the sanitary or other conditions thereof require such reduction and the licensee shall comply with the notice. The licence shall thenceforth stand amended to provide for such reduced number of lodgers.

9 Increase in number of lodgers.—If, on an application made by the licensee and after making the necessary enquiries in this behalf, the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer is satisfied that the available lodging space in the premises has, since the grant of licence, increased or if the sanitary conditions of the premises have been improved as would admit of such increase in the number of lodgers, he may be order in writing permit the licensee to increase the maximun number of lodgers in that licensed premises and the licence shall stand amended accordingly.

10 Display of licence.— (1) The licence shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises.

(2) There shall also be put up at a conspicuous place a sign board indicating the entrance to the licensed premises the purpose for which the place is to be used and other particulars for the guidance of the intending lodgers.

(3) There shall also be fixed in a conspicuous place outside every room in the licensed premises a sign board indicating the number of lodgers permitted to lodge in the room.

11 Construction of premises.— Every licensed premises shall be a construction of masonry of such durable materials as may be approved by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

12 Flooring of premises.— The flooring of the licensed premises shall be paved or otherwise made impervious. It shall be drained properly and at all times kept in good order.

13 Ventilation.— Sufficient light and ventilation shall be ensured in the licensed premises at all times.

14 Drainage.— The licensee shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

15 Sleeping accommodation.— In every licensed premises, separate accommodation shall, where necessary, be provided for members of one family and for male and female lodgers; latrine and facilities for washing and bathing for males and females shall also be separately provided. The latrines and washing places shall always be kept in a good sanitary condition.

16 Supply of water.— (a) The licensee shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of wholesome water; and

(b) Every licensed premises, shall be thoroughly swept, washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours or at more frequent intervals if necessary. All refuse shall be collected in non-absorbent, airtight covered receptacles kept for the purpose and cleaned as frequently as may be necessary.

17 Windows.— The windows of every room the licensed premises used as a sleeping apartment shall be kept open so as to ensure proper ventilation and availability of fresh air.

18 Smoke outlets— Kitchens and other parts of the licensed premises used for cooking or storing articles of food and drink shall at all times be kept in good order and efficient action. No place intended for use as kitchen shall be used as a sleeping apartment.

19 Spittoos.— Spittoons shall be kept at appropriate places in the licensed premises with a signboard directing its use. The spittoons shall be cleansed frequently.

20 Limewashing.— Every licensed premises shall be hot-lime washed twice at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or the Health Officer, as the case may be.

21 Alterations in structure.—No material shall structural alterations in the licensed premises be made without the previous sanction of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer.

22 Information regarding infectious diseases.—(1) No person suffering from infectious, contagious or dangerous disease, shall be admitted in the licensed permises. Notice of occurrence of any such disease in such premises shall forthwith be given to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or the Health Officer of the Municipal Council. Instructions of the Health Officer regarding further treatment of such person shall be complied with.

(2) Intimation of compliance of every such instructions shall be sent to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or the Health Officer. The Health Officer shall also be informed of the occurrence of any death on account of, or removal of any person suffering from, any infectious, contagious or dangerous, disease.

23 Occupation of rooms by persons suffering from disease.—Where any lodger is suffering from a disease, on person other than the wife or husband or any other relative of such person, voluntarily in attandance on him shall be permitted to use or occupy the same room as the patienet

24 Removal of persons suffering from disease.—Where the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or Health Officer or other authorised officer orders the removal of such person to a hospital or other place for the reception and treatment of such person the licence or the person in charge of such premises or having control thereof on being informed of such order, shall forthwith take all such steps as may be requisite on his part to secure the safe and prompt removal of such person and shall adopt all such precautions in accordance with any instructions which he may receive from the Health Officer or other officer as may be most suitable in the circumstances of the case.

*25 Admission of lodgers during disease*:—Where in consequence of the illness of such person there may be reasonable grounds for apprehending the spread of infection through the admission of lodgers to any room or rooms in such premises or through the admission to such room or rooms of the maximum number of persons authorised to be received therein, the licensee after being furnished with the necessary instructions from the Health Officer or other officer and until the grounds for apprehending the spread of infection shall have been removed, shall cease to receive any person in such room, or rooms shall receive therein such number of persons being less that the maximum number as the exigencies of the case may require.

*26 Cleaning of rooms after disease*:—Immediately after the death, removal or recovery of any such person aforesaid, every part of the room occupied by such person shall be thoroughly cleaned and every and article in such room likely to retain the infection be disinfected and cleaned and if the Health Officer so directs the same be destroyed. No person shall be permitted to make use of such room unless the premises has been inspected and approved by the Health Officer.

*27 Notice of disinfection to Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or Health Officer*:—When the same shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleansed in accordance with such instructions, the license shall give written notice thereof to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or Health Officer, or other officer, and unless and until precautions for preventing the spread of disease shall have been duly taken and unless and until permitted by the Health Officer, the licensee shll not cause or suffer any person to be received into such room.

*28 Notice of Death or birth to be given*:—The Licensee shall give or cause to be given notice to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or Health Officer or other authorised officer, of the occurrence of ony birth, death or dangerous accidents in such premises.

*29 Sign boards*:—The licensee shall put up a sign board in English, Kannada and Hindi at the main entrance to the premises showing the purpose for which the premises are intended or used and indicating the number of the licence granted in respect thereof and also whether it is licensed for the reception of female visitors or lodgers.

*30 Copy of the Bye-laws to be provided*:—The licensee shall put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of these bye-laws and of any other relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface alter. obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such bye-laws.

*31 Suggestion Book*:—There shall be kept in every licensed premises a book in which lodgers may write their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Municipal Council.

32 *Persons suffering from infectious disease not to be allowed*:—No. leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagions disease shall.

(a) Be received or allowed to be received in the premises or any portion therein, or
(b) Be permitted to enter or occupy the premises or any portion, or
(c) Be employed in the business or assisl in carrying on the same.

33 *Medical Examination of Employees*:—The Health Officer may require any employee engaged in the licensed premises to be examined and a certificate to be produced of being free from disease or infection of any kind and fit to carry on or assist in the business. The certificate shall be given free of charge by the Municipal Commissioner Chief Officer.

(34) Cattle not be kept in premises,—No cattle shall be kept or allowed to be kept within the licensed premises.

(35) Inspection of premises.—(1) In every licensed premises a register shall be maintained showing the number and names of lodgers, rooms occupied by them, the period of occupation, addresses, and destinations, if any of such lodgers and such other particulars as the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may require.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may in writing intimate the lincensee, of his intention to inspect the lincensed premises at any reasonable hour and the licensee shall thereupon afford all reasonable assistance to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer to inspect the licensed premises and to have access to all books and documents maintained under these bye-laws.

(36) Penalty.—Whoever commits a breach of any of these bye-laws shall be punishable.

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or
(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer to discontinue such breach.

DATTATREYA RAO, *Administrator*,
Town Municipal Council, Ranebennur.

Form I (Bye-law 4)

Form of application for grant/renewal of licence.

(1) Full name and address of applicant.
(2) Father's name.
(3) Age.
(4) Purpose for which licence is required;
(5) The place in respect of which the licence is required;
  (1) Division;
  (2) Street;
  (3) Door No.
  (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
(6) The name and address of owner of such place.

(7) The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.

(8) Period for which licence is required.

A plan showing the interior of the premises containing details regarding the number of rooms, accommodation in each room, number of lodgers to be accommodated in each room, location of bathrooms latrines and kitchen or rooms where food stuffs are kept is inclosed.

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....

Applicant

Form-II (Bye-laws)

Form of licence

This licence is granted to Shri.....(Name and Address) for the use of.....(insert description of place) as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house (retain the words indicating the purposes for which the licence is granted and strike of the remaining words.)

This licence will expire on the 31st March, 19.....

*Notification dated 31st August 1968.*

(Notice under Section 325 (2) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964 and Rule Nos. 2 and 3 of the Mysore Municipalities (Adoption and publication of Bye-laws) Rules, 1965.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, that the Town Municipal Council, Ranebennur has in its resolution No. 32 dated 31st May 1968 resolved to adopt the Mysore Town Municipalities Building Model Bye-laws, 1967 as framed and published by Government in their Notification No. G. S. R. 139 dated 22nd February, 1967 without any modification and that the said Bye-laws shall come into force in the Municipality with effect from 1st October, 1968.

DATTATREYA RAO,
181 *Administrator, T. M. C.*

Ranebennur Town Municipal Council, Building Model Bye-Laws, 1968.

*Preliminary.*

1. *Title* :—(1) These bye-laws may be called Ranebennur Town Municipal Council, Building Model bye-laws, 1968.

(2) The provisions of these bye-laws shall be applicable to the Town Municipalities.

2. *Definitions* :—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

(b) 'Form' means a form appended to these bye-laws;

(c) 'Section' means a section of the Act;

(d) 'Site' means the entire area covered by a building without houses and also the land at the front, rear and sides of such building and pertaining thereto and required by bye-laws to be left open.

*ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.*

3. *Building Sites* :—No permission to construct a building on a site shall be granted if,—

(i) The site is insanitary or it is dangerous to construct a building on it;

(ii) the site is within 9 (nine) metres of the highest watermark of a tank, unless the owner satisfies the Chief Officer, that he will take such measures as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank;

(iii) the owner of the building has not taken all the measures required to safeguard the construction from constantly getting damp;

(iv) the construction of the building thereon is for public worship, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council will wound the religious feelings of any class of persons in the vicinity thereof;

(v) the site is not drained properly or is incapable of being well drained;

(vi) the site is a filled up tank or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter, or sewage, unless the Chief Officer has examined the site and granted a certificate to the effect that it is from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon,

(vii) the building is to about on a street, unless the site is of such shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street or as nearly parallel to the said line;

(viii) the use of the said site is for the purpose of establishing a factory, warehouse or work place, which will be a source of annoyance to the health of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood;

(ix) the plot has not been approved as a building site either by the Municipal Council or by an Improvement Board or by Government.

4 Notice to be given.— The notice of new buildings required to be given under Section 187 shall be in Form I and be accompanied by plans and statements in triplicate drawn or prepared in accordance with bye-laws 5 to 8.

5 Plans, etc. to be furnished.— Every person giving the notice referred to in by-law 4, shall submit therewith the following:—

(i) a copy of the title deed of the site on which the construction or reconstruction is proposed;

(ii) A challan or receipt for payment of the fees prescribed under bye-law-9.

(iii) A site plan in triplicate in blue print or ferroprint or on tracing cloth and drawn to a scale of not less than one cm. to 5 metres and showing.—

(a) the north point;

(b) the area to be occupied by the proposed building

(c) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings;

(*d*) the nature of the ground on which the proposed building is to be erected; whether made or natural, whether rock, clay ground, sand or mixed as the case may be and in the case of made up ground, the time when it was so made up, and the materials used in making it ;

(*e*) the position of latrine or privy and the proposed method of drainage;

(*f*) the name if any, or description of the adjacent roads, streets, or lanes, with the width thereof and the position, use and number of storeys of the adjacent buildings giving the dimensions of the distance they are away from the road margin;

(*g*) the purpose of the propsed structure or parts thereof;

(*h*) the boundaries of the site measurements and of any contiguous land belonging to the owner thereof.

(*i*) the municipal number of the plot or premises, if any and the name and number of the block and street or road in which the site is situated, and if the site is on any approved lay-out the serial number of the site, and the reference number of such approval;

(*j*) the position of the site in relation to the neighbouring streets; where the site on which the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any and the line of buildings on both sides;

Provided that in the case of buildings the estimated valne of which is less then one thousand rupees in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show without scale, the size of the proposed structure and its position on the site with reference to the adjacent buildings or sites;

6 Building Plan :—The plan of the building shall be submitted in triplicate and drawn to a scale not less than one metre to a c.m. showing—

(a) the dimensions and purpose of various rooms of building ;

(b) the plan of the ground floor and of each floor with sections and elevation on the same scale ;

(c) the levels of the foundations and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre at the adjacent roads or street and the level of the site ;

(d) the depth and thickness of the foundation ;

(e) the hight and thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the wall above plinth ;

(f) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and the structure of the roof ;

(g) dimensions of all doors, windows and ventilators ;

(h) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed buildings with reference to the adjacent building, side drains of the street or road which the building faces or if there is no such side drain with reference to the central line of street or road ;

(i) where the proposed construction is for the addition of any subsequent floor of an existing structure a certificate of soundness of the foundation and the existing structure by a qualified engineer shall be furnished along with the application if so desired ;

(j) In case the proposal is to sub-divide an existing property the whole property shall be shown and the proposed dividing walls shown in different colours ;

(k) the position of serial, electric supply lines and water supply lines, if any ;

(l) the proposed method of drainage ;

7 Plan to be accompanied by certificate :—(i) The plan of every building the estimated value of which is more than one thousand rupees shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, columns ; posts; pillars, dressummers, trusses, etc.

(ii) With the plan of every building the value of which is more than twenty five thousand rupees a certificate that the plan has been drawn or scrutinised by a qualified engineer or architect or draughtsman shall be furnished on the plan ;

(iii) Every plan shall be signed by the owner and every plan falling under clause (ii) shall be signed in addition by such architect, engineer or draughtsman as the case may be indicating his name, address and qualification.

8 Colour of Plan :—(1) The several plans or amended plans shall be drawn in the following colours, namely :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Site plan | Proposed work | Red, |
| | Existing work | Black in tracing cloth and white or grey or natural tint in blue on ferro-print. |
| | Existing work to be removed. | Yellow |
| Detailed plan | Proposed work | Red. |
| | Existing work | Black in tracing cloth and white or grey or natural tint in blue on ferro-print. |
| | Existing work to be removed. | Yellow |

(ii) At the bottom of the plan it shall be clearly shown as to what each colour indicates.

9 Licence fees :—The fees for permission to erect building shall be at the following rates :—

| For area/length | Fees | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) ..... | 1=00 | 100 sft. | for ground floor ; |
| (b) ..... | 0=50 | | for 2nd floor ; |
| (c) ..... | 0=50 | | for 3rd floor ; |
| (d) ..... | 0=25 | | for 4th floor ; |

(10) *Order of the Chief Officer on the application.*— (i) —The Chief Officer shall consider every notice given under Section 187 and pass such orders as he deems fit.

(ii) The decision of the Chief Officer shall be communicated to the person giving the notice or to his legally authorised agent in writing in Form 2 or 3 as the case may be, within the period prescribed in Section 187 and one set of the drawings and specifications duly endorsed shall be returned to him.

(iii) Any one aggreved by an order passed under clause (i) may within thirty days of the date of communication of the order appeal to the Standing Committee and the decision of the Standing Committee shall be final.

(11) *Completion certificate* :—(i) Every person erecting a building shall, within one month after completion of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Chief Officer at his Office, notice in writing of the completion of such building.

(ii) The Chief Officer may permit temporary construction in positions approved by him and with such material he may order, on the applicant executing an agreement agreeing to remove the construction within a certain period or whenever he may call upon him to do so.

(iii) The notice of completion of the rection of a building or the execution of any work required to be given in pursuance of Section 190 shall be in Form 4.

(iv) Such notice shall be accompanied by a certificate of the licensed architect, engineer or draughtsman if so required, employed for the designing or erection of such building or the execution of such work.

12 Occupancy certificate.–Within aperiod of one month after receipt of the notice of completion, the Chief Officer, shall communicate in Form 5 the requisite permission to occupy any such building or to use any building or part thereof effected by such work.

## BUILDING FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSE.

13 Prohibition of certain sites:—No foundation of a new building intended for human habitation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitions matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer or shall have in his opinion become innocuous.

14 Factories :—Subject to the provisions of the factorie Act, 1948 and the rules thereunder, no factory, workshop, work place in which it is proposed to employ steam power or electrical power, shall be constructed until and unless the conditions under the relevant Act are satisfied and permission obtained thereof.

15 Rat-proof buildings :—Every building or part thereof that is designed or intended for use as a dwelling or for the handling, storage or sale of feedstuffs, shall conform to the requirements as follows :—

(1) Every such building unless supported on posts shall have continuous foundation walls, extending from at least 60 c. m. (or 2 ft.) below ground level to at least 15 c.m. (or 6 in) above ground level or shall have a continuous floor of masonry or reinforced concrete or other equally rat-proof material;

(2) All openings in such foundations or floors, windows and drains, and all junctions between foundation walls and buildings walls shall be effectively rat–proofed, *i.e.*, windows and doors shall be securely covered with rat–proof screening or grillings or shall be tightly closed with metal sheetings concrete or other equally rat-proof materials.

16 *Godowns* :—Save as otherwise provided in any law for the time being in force, the following provisions shall apply to godowns.

(1) The entire flooring of the godown shall be of cement concrete with a minimum of 10 *cm.* thickness;

(2) The wall shall have a smooth surface, rounded corners and cement plastered up to a height of 90 *cm*;

(3) A lodge 22.5 *cm.* in width at basement level which shall not be less than 45 *cm.* in height from surrounding ground level shall be provided all round the building irrespective of doors and windows which shall be above basement level;

(4) The steps shall be moveable;

(5) The doors and windows shall be close fitting on frames and self closing and be provided with metal flanging for 30 *cm.* at the bottom of the doors;

(6) The drain pipes from the roof shall be out 90 *cm.* away from the ground level and provided with rat–guards (12 *mm.* with netting). Any drainage hole leading from inside the premises through door steps or walls should also be provided with wire netting.

(7) The building should be structurally detached with a minimum open space of at least 3 meters all round;

(8) No part of the premises shall be used for human habitation.

(17) *Cinemas, etc.* :—No premises for construction of a building for a cinema theatre or assembly Hall, *etc.*, or other purpose shall be granted unless the construction of such building conforms to the rule under the Mysore Cinema (Regulation) Act, 1964 or other relevant enactment in force for the time being.

(18) *Special powers of the Chief Officer*:—The Chief Officer shall subject to the provisions of the Act or any law for the time being in force have power to impose in writing conditions regarding the location of the building on a site with reference to any street, adjacent building or any other features such as power line and the like, either existing or projected and shall also have like power to impose conditions regarding open space, height of buildings, ventilation or materials to be used in the construction or the purpose to which the building or parts thereof are to be used.

## HEALTH, SANITAION ANDO THER REQUIREMENTS

19 *Location of the building* :—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 0.45 metre from the edge of the street or road margin including the drain.

20 *Building not to be erected on municipal drain* :—No building shall be constructed over a municipal drain, sewer line, or water main.

21 *Foundation of walls* :—The footings of the walls and the pillars and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness or concrete or upon some solid and sufficient sub–structure as a foundation;

Provided that when a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building that is within 0.90 metre of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted or the surface of the rock be properly cleaned or stepped or benched and jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

22 *Plinth* :—The height of the plinth in the case of the buildings which are to be built abutting a street shall not be less than 0.45 metre above the level of the street on which it abuts, and in the case of the buildings which are to be built away from a street, it shall not be below

such height as may be fixed by the Chief Officer. The steps, if any, should not be provided on the Municipal drain or land, access to the property being had over slabs laid over the drain so as not obstruct the same;

Provided in case where the general level of the site is not in a level with the road surface, the hight of plinth shall be 0.30 metre higher than the ground level immediately adjoining the plinth. In special cases when the general level of the site is higher than the road level, the Chief Officer shall have power to impose conditions on the places prescribing the location of the building and of any steps or stairs, leading from the road to the proposed building.

23 Insertion of damp proof course:—(1) In the case of buildings which in the opinion of the Chief Officer are likely to get or become damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, it shall be lawful for the Chief Officer to impose conditions for the insertion of damp proof course of any conventional design, materials and workmanship.

(2) In the case of sites which are likely to cause by virtue of their location; dampness of the flooring, proper precautions for drainage sub soil water and to render the flooring free from damp by any of the conventional methods shall be adopted.

24 Chimney:—(1) All heating and cooking appliances burning solid, liquid or gas fuel shall be connected to and have their products of combustion removed by a chimney or flue.

(2) Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 1.20 metre higher than any part of the building within 1.50 metres horizontal radius of the chimney, and the chimney shall be so constructed that it shall not be a source of inconveniehnce and nuisance to any existing portion of an adjacent building which is used as living rooms.

(3) Every such chimney shall be properly capped with brick, stone, cast iron or concrete or other approved incombustible and weather proof material.

25 Height and area of the rooms:—(1) The hight of every room intended to be inhabited in a building shall not be less than 2.40 metres from the floor to the ceiling provided however that a room in the roof which Acts as an access to the terrace from the staircase may be of a minimum heights of 2.25 metres from the floor of the ceiling.

(2) In the case of roofs with a slope, whether it be of Mangalore tiles, asbestos, cement or C. I. sheeting or Bangal terrace the e shall not be at any point a height less than 2.10 metres from floor level to the bottom of the beam or bressummers carrying such roof.

(3) Every living room shall have clear superficial area of not less than 7.20 square metres excluding bath room, lumber room, store room, corridor, latrine, flush-out latrines and verandahs.

Explanation:—(i) A living room is one which may be used for sleeping purpose by human beings.

Explanation:—(ii) A partition wall not more than 1.20 metres height in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

26 Ventilation:—(1) Every room shall have windows or ventilators each not less phan 0.75 metre in width other than roof-lights or ventilators opening directly into the external air and of a total area not less than 12½ per cent of the floor area of the room or twelve square feet whichever is greater;

Provided that when any door or doors of such room also open directly into the external air, it shall be sufficient if the total area of such door or doors and of the windows and ventilators is not less than twenty per cent of the floor area of the room.

(2) The condition prescribed in clause (1) above, shall be deemed to be satisfied if the doors, windows and ventilators, referred to therein, open instead of into the external air, into a verandah.

(a) The hieght of the eaves of which measured from the level of the floor thereof is not less than 1.80 metres and the width of which is not more than 2.40 metres;

(b) Which opens from the whole of its length or to an unobstructed open space of width not being less than 2.40 metres

(3) Every open space referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause 2, shall be free and be kept free from any erection thereon and shall be open to the sky, balconies and chajja projections being treated as built up area;

Provided that a portico of reasonable dimension may be treated as part of the open space for the purposes of these sub clauses.

27 Staircases:..(1) Every staircase in a newly erected or re-erected building shall be of such design in respect of width, length of flights, landings tread and riser of each step, hand railing as may be specified by the Chief Officer.

(2) The staircase in a residential building if not otherwise ventilated shall be ventilated at the top by means of a window or a ventilator or sky-light in the roof as may be decided by the Chief Officer.

(3) The Chief Officer may permit, the number and position of fire escape staircases, and specify their design and materials to be used for their construction and protection in consultation with the Fire Officer,

28 Height of the building:—No person erecting or re-erecting a building on a site which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than 1½ times the width of the street including drain and pavement immediately in front of it any open space immediately in front of such building and in no case more than 24 metres.

29 Aerial Projections:—No person who builds or alters or adds to a building within the meaning of section 187, shall allow any part of the building, temporary or permanent, to project aerially beyond the limits of his site so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane or the margin thereof any other municipal land without the special permission of the Chief Officer.

30 Drainage of roof water:—All water spouts to drain off roof or other waters shall be led down to the ground touching the wall, and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of neighbours or passers by or to the damage of municipal property.

31 Prohibition of doors and windows opening outwards on municipal land:—

(1) No door, gate, bar groundfloor, window shall without licence from the Chief Officer hung or place so as to open outwards upon any street.

(2) The Chief officer may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction situated against or in

front of such premises and in or over any street or any public place, the control of which is vested in the municipal council.

32 Prohibition of building over sewer mains, water mains and underground electric cable:—

No erection or re-erection of a building shall be permitted over sewer mains, water mains and underground electrical cable mains.

33 Septic Tanks and soaking pits.—Save as otherwise provided soakage pits shall not be constructed except on soil certified as fit by and as per plans approved by the Chief Officer.

34 Drainage to be provided in certain cases.—in localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been provided no dwelling house shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

35 Garages.—No garage intended for the storage of car, bus or lorry shall be constructed or reconstructed within 4.5 metres form the road edge.

36 Construction of shops or gardens.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act or rules no person shall erect a building intended to be used as a shop, godowns or for any other commercial purpose in a predominately residential area or convert the use of an existing building in any such area to any such purpose except with the premission of the Municipal Council. (2) Every building for the storage of grains shall be rat-proof.

Area of site to be Built upon.

37 Area of the site to be built upon.—On all sites measuring 30 metres x 30 metres or more, not more than half the site shall the built upon. In other cases not more than two thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the cases of of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council, may at its descretion, allow a larger extent than half or two third to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 12 metres.

Wherever practiable a munimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The Munimum in no case shall be less than 1.5 metres wide.

| | Dimension of the site | | Open space * | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 100′ x 100′ | 30M x 30M and above | Front back 15′-00″ | 10′ | sides 10–0 |
| 2 | 60′ x 60′ | 20m x 20m | 15–0″ | 10′–0 | 10–0 |
| 3 | 30′ x 30′ | 10m x 10m | 10–00 | 5′ | 5–0″ |

* To be specified by the Municipal Council.

38 Huts, Sheds or ranges.—Every person who intends to erect a hut, a shed or a range or a block of huts or sheds whether the same are to be used as dwelling houses or stables or for any other purpose, shall first obtain the approval in writing of the Chief Officer for the site for the said purpose and shall submit a site plan in triplicate showing.

(i) the location of sheds or ranges.

(ii) the position and number of baths, privies, latrines and urinals, and a method of drainage

(iii) the meterials to be used in the construction walls, roof and floor.

(iv) the position of doors, windows and ventilators of each unit.

39 Prohibition of mud walls.—Within the Municipal limits, no walls of any building shall, except with the permission of the Chief Officer be made of mud alone.

40 Building plot to be levelled.—The building plot of enery building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course of a municipal drain.

GENERAL

41 General: (1) No building shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plants, milk hedge or by a fence of barbed wire.

2 No pits shall be excavated in the site allowed for building a dwelling house.

3 Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflamable material used for the construction.

42 Construction of additional units:—Where permit ssion to construct more than one unit or an additional unih in the same site is applied for the plan in duplicate of the proposed lay-outs with demensions of open space attac to each unit and approach road and other amenities shall first be got sanctioned. The cost of formation of roads and laying of sewers and water main shall be paid by the applicant before sanction by the Chief Officer.

43 Inspection:—(1) For the purpose of facilitating inspection by municipal authorities specified in clause 2, the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building;

(i) digging of the foundation.

(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement wall.

(iii) construction of the superstructure.

(iv) all subsequent works.

(2) The Chief Officer or other authorised officer shall be competent to inspect the building at all reasonable hours during the day to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in confirmity with the terms of the licence and by-laws.

44 Special conditions in individual cases:—Notwith standing anything contained in these bye-laws, the Municipal Council, may attach any special condition to any permission granted, provided that such condition is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

45 Penalty:—Every person who commits breach of any of these bye laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

46 Validity of certain actions by the Chief Officer:—Whenever under any of the forgoing bye-laws the doing or the ommitting of doing a thing or the validity of any thing depends up on sanction permission, approal, order direction, requisition of satisfaction of the Chief officer, a written documents signed by the Cheif Officer or by any authorised officer shall be sufficient *prima facis* evidence of such sanction permission, approval orders, direction, requisition, notice of satisfaction.

DATTATREYA RAO,

*Administrator, T.M.C*

3—3 3

FORM-1

(BYE-LAW 4)

*Form of Notice Under Section 187 of the Act.*

To,

The Chief Officer,
Municipal Council,
.....

I, ..... hereby give notice that I intend (to erect on vacant site No. ..... in block ..... of ..... Division) or (to erect /add to, the existing building Municipal Door No ..... in block ..... of ..... Division).

2 I enclose the following records:—

(1) A copy of title deed.
(2) A challan or receipt for payment of licence fee.
(3) A site plan in triplicate (not smaller than 5-meters to a cm/giving the following particulars).

(a) The position, nature and use of all existance buildings thereon, and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings.

(b) The position of latrines or privies and the proposed method of dramage.

(c) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts of building.

(d) The number of the plot and the name of the block and street or road in which the land is situated and

(e) Where the buildings proposed to be erected abuts-road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges the drain if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3 Detailed plan in triplicate (not smaller than one metre to a cm.) showing.

(a) Plan of ground floor
(b) Plans of the first floor and succeeding floor if any.
(c) On cross section at least
(d) Front elevation.

I append the following information:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The annual Municipal Tax .. | Rs. |
| 2 | Total area of the site. | Sq. m..... |
| 3 | Total area of existing and proposed building. | Sq. m..... |
| 4 | Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street- abutting the proposed building. | ..... |
| 5 | Width of such street or road at the extreme end of the buildings. | m... above road level..... |
| 6 | Level of site at its lowest. | m.... below the road level abutting it. |
| 7 | Nature of foundation. | made up soil-natural soil. |
| 8 | Height of basement of plinth above road or street level. | m ..... |
| 9 | Materials to be used in foundation and walls | ..... |
| 10 | Materials to be used for frame and covering the roof. | ..... |
| 11 | Height of invert or drain or latrines above the Municipal drain if it abuts. | m..... |
| 12 | Height of drain of bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts. | m. ..... |
| 13 | Height of invert of kichen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts. | m..... |
| 14 | If cesspool ..... height of the enclosing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain. | m..... |

Place..... Signature of the owner.

Date..... Address.....

*N. B*:—This form will be supplied by the Municipality on payment of *.....

To be specified by he Municipal Council*.....

18

FORM 2. (Bye-law 10)

FORM OF SANCTION

To,

Shri/Smt.....

Number..... Dated.....

With reference to your No..... dated..... for the grant of permission to erect/re erect/add to/alter/ execute the work specified..... House No. ..... Block No..... situated-at ..... street..... I have to state that the same has been permitted subject to the following conditions.

(here mention conditions, if any).

Yours faithfully,
Chief Officer.

FORM—3. (Bye-law 10)

FORM OF REFUSAL OF SANCTION.

To,

Shri/Smt.....
Number..... Dated .....

With reference to your notice number ..... dated..... fer the grant of permission to the erection of a building/execution of work in House No ..... Site No..... Block No.....Street/Road, I have to inform you that permission has been refused on the following grounds,

(here mention the grounds of refusal).

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

Yours faithfully,
Chief Officer.

FORM—4. (Bye-law 11)

FORM OF NOTICE OF COMPLETION.

To,

The Chief Officer.

.....Municipal Council,

Sir,

I/We hereby give notice as required by section 190 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964, I/We have commenced the erection of the building/execution of the work in Site No..... House No .....Block No .....
Street/Road ..... on.....
in pursuance of permission granted by the municipal council *vide* No .....dated.....
and completed the same on.....

* A certificate from the qualified Architect/Engineer/ Draughtman is appended herewith.

Permission to occupy or use the building may be granted.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of owner and address).

*Note* :—May be struct off, if not required.

FORM—5. (Bye-law 12)

FORM OF OCCUPANCY CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that building number..... .....at site No .....Block No ..... ...Street/Road completed * under the supervision of architect/engineer/draughtman has been inspected by me and I declare that the building conforms in all respects to the requirements of the building bye-laws in respect of structural safety, fire saftey, hygenic and sanitary condtion inside and in the surrounding and is fit for occupation.

..... .....

Municipal Council, Chief Officer.

Date.....

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIPTUR.

*Notification dated 16th May 1969.*

No. A. O. P. R. 1/69-70. It is hereby notified for the information of the rate payers of Tiptur town under Section 103 (3) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

1 That the revision of assessment to impose the tax on buildings and lands situated in Tiptur Town Municipal limits has been taken up by the Assessing Officer as per Section 94 (1) of the said Act and as approved by Government in their Order No. HMA 171 TBR 67, dated 17th January 1968 as detailed below:

| Taxes | Rate per year |
|---|---|
| Tax on buildings or lands or both:— | |
| (1) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use. | (1) Two rupees for every one hundred square meters. |
| (2) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (1). | (2) Seven (7) Percentum on the annual rateable value |

2 That for the purpose of making such assessment, the Assessor may take up inspection of the property.

3 That the owner or occupier of such buildings and lands shall within a period of 15 (fifteen) days from the date of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette* furnish in writing to the undersigned a true return to the best of his knowledge and belief and subscribe with his signature.—

(a) as to the name and place of such abode of the owner, occupier or both.

(b) as to the dimensions of such buildings and lands with annual rateable value thereof or other value of buildings and lands.

Failure to furnish the above required information within the due date will result in the assessment being fixed or made on the strength of information gathered during the course of inspection at the time of revision and in accordance with the judgement of the Assessing Officer.

P 196 H. SATHYANARAYANA, *Assessing Officer.*